The Weekly Ledger

BE YOURSELF.

IT is so hard for some people to be natural that a day's work in the harvest field looks like five o'clock in London to a tea-hound beside their ef-

They are trying so hard to be something else that they are losing themselves for all time and in exchange accepting an effigy which will always be like the scarecrow in the Wizard

This transformation takes place when we are passing from adolence to maturity and the gold nature has endowed us with becomes the dross of make-be-lieve before we know it.

The change resembles that of the

value but before long those who have the power to seek below the surface discover the glitter not to be gold.

In the last analysis in the mint of human values he is assayed and his vain cat.

Nature's endowments, with which much could have been acomplished with proper cultivation, like yesterday, can never return.

In their effort to fool others they have fooled themselves and the loss tentive to the duties of its day. is wholly their own.

It is a case of a counterfeiter ac-

a girl is a resort to the rouge pot before the bloom of youth has faded and a feking of fashionable scenic in-

In a boy it comes with a change in the angle of his hat lined and the sophy. adoption of a "roll-your-own" as an, architectural adjunct to his facial features.

If you can't be natural don't be foolish.

When you start out to fool other people about what you are the first sucker on your list is yourself.

The best I ar I know believes most of the tales he tells. That is why he thinks he is getting away with it. Be natural-it is one of your grant-

IN THE COAL FIELDS.

THE St. Louis Post Dispatch in

"Observers have for months been noting with amazement the number of coal mines adjacent to St. Louis which legislated against. are either shut down or employing their men only part of the time. The small current demand for coal is assigned as the reason and the natural diers tell us there seems to be more consequences of lack of demand would truth than poetry in the words of the be a reduction in price. Has, how- popular song to the effect of "How ever, anyone learned of any reduction are you going to keep them on the in price? On the contrary, most | farm after they've seen gay Paree?" dealers have the assurance to ask on many grades of coal even more than have spent the greater part of their the robber prices of war time, with lives on the farm, are not showing any its congestion of railroads and scar- decided desire to return to agriculture. city of men. 'Buy your coal now' is the warning that comes from many momentary and that as they gradually sources. But nothing would do as adjust themselves they will see the much toward stimulating coal buying situation better and realize that after as a prompt return to a reasonable all the freest life in the world is that price basis.

'What's the new idea of the coal magnates? The mild weather last winter put a sad crimp in their ex- reconstruction program for they will pectations, though they scorned to make the farm more attractive to the bring down prices. Do they think young people, that by balancing a mild winter with unprecedentedly low summer produc- past were to be found only in towns, tion they can buttress prices at their now are becoming more frequent in LLEWELLYN & SONS." present high level and even hoist them the country homes of this nation. higher in the event of a severe winter. The shortage is 10,600,000 tons making the farm more attractive. The in anthracite and 74,700,000 tons in day of the farm having a peor dwell-

total mined up to this time last yearominous figures for the consumer."

ANOTHER SUFFERER.

YOU hear a lot of good people sympathizing with those who have been denied their daily share of booze. There are certain red nosed, fringy

There are others who are finding fault because "pickled," "spiffed," "soused" and other slangy expressions will soon be missing from our daily conversation.

ng sympathy to themselves.

Yet we have not found one, who has sympathized with the house fly for its plight since prohibition became a fact. There was no more faithful follower of the saloon, especially in the summer time, than the house fly.

It was there when the porter opened quiet and retiring citizen who, in pro- the door in the morning to let the prohibition days, took too many drinks stale air of the close barroom, free to and became the most assertive and themorning sun and dew kissed dawn, leather-lunged lout in the party. Only it assisted the first watch bar keep to with him the change was not perman- devour his breakfast as he served the gentry getting their "mornin's morn-

There are times when the burnished, in'". It remained throughout the day leaden front is accepted at its face and at night, when the lights were dimmed, the fans turned off and the white apron and coat shelved for another day, it was on duty.

It never critisized the brew or its alcohol contents. It was satisfied to true value stamped upon him. He is get "its" from the bar, bar rail, careeither a pompus ass or she becomes a lessly towled table or from the lips of the sleeping toper in the alleyway beside the family entrance.

The bar was to the fly what the expanding flower of the clover is to the bee. It buzzed about, satisfied with what it could get and yet soberly at-

So we drop a "wet" tear for the house fly and its loss of personal libcepting the coin of his own makings. erty. Never in the swattiest of swat-The first sympton of this charge in ting campaigns has its lines been harder. Its opportunity for the distribution of typhus germs has been curtailed, its activities in behalf of the vestiture with all the pitiful effort of propagation of other diseases limited. In fact its uselessness was never more so than today according to fly philo-

> So when you bemoan the hardships brought about by prohibition remember the common house fly and what it has suffered too.

WHILE it is true that a great many laws are violated thoughtlessly it is also a fact that many are openly disregarded by many who would violently resent the charge of "law breaker." It frequently impresses us that this tendency on the part of good citizens is simply an adult expression of the inclination in youth to slip into the jam closet on a sugary raid if . they can "get by" with it. Such law violspeaking of coal conditions editorially ations, for the most part, are in minor matters and yet if they were not, at some time or another, against the safety of the public they would not be

Many returned soldiers, boys who However we believe this is only

of the farmer.

Good roads and motor cars are go ing to play an important part in the

Modern conveniences, which in the

All of these will play their part in

bituminous coal, as compared with the ing and a fine barn is passing. Homes on the farm today are just as attractive as those in town.

Never, in the history of the world, has it been so important to have men of ability and power directing the farming interests of this land.

The high price of land makes it imperative that production be at the uttrousered individuals who are extendmost and that better stock and more modern operation take their place for the development of agriculture.

It requires the men who made our army what it was to make our farms what they should be. Efficiency and systems as well as a practical knowledge of scientific farming is para-

The laggard and the lazy man have no place in tilling the soil. Like business of today farming is on a higher plane and requires more of those directing it than ever.

The boys who return to the farm determined to succeed will make good and benefit the nation as well as them-

Audrain county is proud of the inelligent and high class farmers who their sons and daughters are the kind o carry on the splendid work of their

Allan Coatsworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coatsworth, of this city, has landed from overseas at Newport News. He was in France 18 months with the 23rd U.S. Engineers.

Lieut. Charles Brown, who formerly ived nirth of Rush Hill in this county was a visitor in Mexico Thursday. He was on his way to Camp Grant where he is now stationed. Lieut. Brown ooks fine and it seems that his life in the army has done him good. He has seen twenty-six months service over eas. He expects to be discharged in he near future.

Sergt. Harold Frost, son of Mrs. Lilly Herold Frost, of Vandalia, is nome from service. We are glad he eturned safe and sound.

H. G. Ridgway, formerly of near Auxyasse, and his French bride were in Mexico Wednesday night. They left this morning with Mr. Ridgeway's mother for a visit in Auxvasse. They will probably make their home in Kan-

This Corn Will Peel Right Off!

"Gets-It" Makes Corns Come Off The "Banana-Peel" Way!

Why have to flop on the floor, squeeze yourself up like the letter 72", and with bulging eyes draw your face up into a wrinkly knot while you goure and pull at the "quick" of a tender corn? That's



Drops Applied in a Few Second here's No Fussing or Cutting. "Gets-lit" Always Works!

the old, savage way. "Gets-It" is the modern, painless, simple way. Lean over and put two drops of "Gets-It" on the corn, put your stocking and shoe right on again, and forget the corn. Pain is eased. "Gets-It" has revolutionized the treatment of corns. It never irritates the true flesh. You'll stop limping on the side of your shoe, and do away with greasy salves, bundling bandages, thick plasters and painful methods. Use "Gets-It", it's common sense.

it's common sense.

"Gets-It," the guaranteed, money-backcorn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trife at any drug store.

"I'dby E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. "Sold in Mexico and recommended

David McClure who was recently injured at the oil office in Wellsville, Mo., is in Mexico visiting for a few

NOW VISITING HERE

Mary Higginbotham Has Had Many Experiences in Work for the United States

STATIONED IN SWITZERLAND

May Return to Old Position in Washington, D. C., Where She Was Before Leaving U. S.

Miss Mary Higginbotham, who has just returned from doing war work in Switzerland with the U. S. Military Attache there arriving in Mexico and is visiting with her father H. J. Higginbotham who resides west of this city. She returned only a few weeks ago on the Emperator.

Miss Higginbotham formerly was employed in the war office at Washington, D. C. Shortly after the armistice was signed she and thirteen other make up our country population and girls from that office wer ordered to Europe to assist in work there. The fourteen made the trip across on the ship Martha Washington. After arriving in France, they were separated and assigned to different posts throughout western Europe. Of the company she was the only one assigned to work in Switzerland. Stationed at Geneva, she was for some time the only woman in the office of the United States Military Attache who could speak English, although there were two men there able to use the lanuguage. Later an English girl was assigned to the office which she said made things more pleasant.

The groupe of girls who went over were all demobolized on July first, but Miss Higginbotham said she did not know where one of them was. After their separation in France she said they became practically lost from each other. She returned to the United States only a few weeks ago on the Emperator which is the second largest ship afloat. On board were 14,200 persons who were passengers. Of the entire number she was the only one who was not in a uniform. All of therest, both men and women had been in a service that required a uniform. Her work was not of that nature even though it was war work of a most important kind.

"During the war," she told a Ledger representative late Wednesday afternoon, "Switzerland suffered a great deal. Even though not an active participant in the great struggle she was greatly harrassed on account of the conditions which were forced on her by the surrounding nations. The food conditions were pretty bad. If one had the price things could usualy be found, but it was only for the price. Butter was one of the rare things the Swiss had. All of their milk was used for cheese, consequently the Americans who were in Switzerland were greatly neanyenienced when it came to having is much butter as they were used to."

"Not only was food rather scarce but also fuel. During the winter, everyone had to wear a coat almost all of the time. No one was really warm from artificial heat during the entire cold weather. Just enough coal was used in the furnaces to keep the radintors warm so the chill would not be in the air. This made things much more pleasant than having to work in really cold office,' she said.

"All Europe is seething. Practically every country is infested with Bolshevists who go about secretly or openly preaching their doctrines. Every country seems to be just on the verge of a revolution. Switzerland itself has been shaken by some strikes that almost threatened to result seriously. Almost all of the other couna sthe world's gest corn remedy by tries have had and are having the same experience. However, all are fighting it as well as they can and are attempting to keep the "Reds" out of

their territory" she told the reporter. Miss Higginbotham also said the meatless periods of war times observed in Switzerland were measured in weeks instead of days as they were in this country. Even up to the present time the pre-war standards have not come back and food is not nearly so plentiful as it was in former days. The people though are not in as bad a condition as they were during the real war period.

Miss Higgenbotham will visit with her parents here indefinitely. Although her former position in the war department at Washington is being held open for her she has not decided whether she will accept it or not.

Schedule of Church Services. The Rev. J. L. Nickerson announces ervices to be held at the following hurches of which he is pastor: On each first Sunday, at 11:00 a. m

and 8:00 p. m., at Trinity. On each second Sunday, at 11:00 a n., and 8:00 p. m., at Bethel. On each second Sunday, at 3:30

m., at Groves Chapell. On each third Sunday, at 11:00 m., and 8:00 p. m., at Littleby. On each fourth Sunday, at 11:00 m., and 8:00 p. m. ,at Olivet.

weekly tf

STOCK NEWS

B. A. Tincher, up Hatton way, will pay \$22 a hundredweight for a car load of fat hogs that he had contracted from Emmett More, of the same community, for the first half of the August delivery.

Dick Davis, of Madison, received \$21.75 per hundred for a recent shipment of hogs to the St. Louis market -the highest price ever received by a Monroe county hog shipper.

The wheat crop of Audrain county s pouring into the local mill in great quantities. The favorite method of moving the grain seems to be with trucks. Every truck available has been secured and the grain is being rushed to elevators as soon as it is

All of the local truck owners are operating at top speed to get the wheat The trucks that are hired by the farmer and payed on a bushel and mileage basis. One cent per mile per bushel is the standard rate in this part of the country. Hoxsey and Shrout have sent out one traffic truck; Bruce Piper has two running; Abe Sudar has one, and Al Hendrix, two. Besides thes ther are many trucks owned throughout the county by individual farmers. All of these are operating at top speed. A. P. Green's big trucks now at Fulton are reported to be hauling Callaway wheat. At Pollock's Mill the scene is one

of orderly confusion. Trucks line up to pass under the shed to dump their load of grain, then whirl around back to the scales where they are weighed, to determine their load. Sacks are piled high on the mill platform and there, according to one of the mill of- Butts is a sister of Mrs. Austin. ficers, is two or three days behind time and all of the employees are working over time. Some stay almost every night he said, till nine or ten

All indications are that Audrain will ave a larger wheat crop this year than she has had for years. The yield per acre is pretty good and the farmers are hurrying to take advantage of the good prices. The number of threshing out-fits in the county have omething to do with the sudden deuge of wheat, as there are several more operating in this territory than have been in former years.

The apple crop of the M. L. Coleman orchard near Marionville was soldlast week for \$90,000. The orchard comprises 200 acres.

Over one hundred farmers of the llark county farm association pooled their wool clip, amounting to 33,320 pounds, and sold it for \$\$19,851.

Melvin Patterson, a north-Callaway farmer, recived \$20 a hundred for 20 tock hogs that he sold Les William on, near McCredie, a few days ago. Chas. Heim & Son, of Audrain coun-

ty, Mo., had a load of hogs on the St. Louis market Wednesday that sold at the top, \$23.35. This is 30c above the top of Tuesday, and the highest hogs have ever sold for on any of the western markets. These hogs were well finished and averaged 240 lbs. Mr. Heim accompanied this shipment to market and was exceptionally well pleased with the sale. These hogs were his own feeding. He bought them seventy days ago an sine that time has Jackson; Secretary, Nisbet Living- a visit. had them on good pasture and run- ston; Treasurer, Walker Burns. ning to a self feeder, having all the corn they could eat and they made a ig gain. In talking with Mr. Heim he mentioned that he had sold hogs about as good as these some years ago at \$3.35, which was in sharp contrast with Wednesday's good prices .- Live

Stock Reporter. W. F. Green, a farmer living near Armstrong, in Howard county, has produced a timothy head measuring 12 inches in length.

The wheat crop of Boone county will amount to about 750,000 bushels for which the farmers of that county will receive over \$500,000.

Harry Thale, of Maywood, the bee king of Missouri, expects to produce over one hundred thousand pounds of honey this year.

The \$66,500 bond issue by the Doniphan road district was carried by vote of seventeen to one.

Last week the Auxvasse Bank sold the 159 acre farm known as the J. S. Laws place, near Hickory Grove school house, to F. L. Crosby of Mexico, Mo., at \$55 per acre.-Auxvasse Review.

Jake M. Buckner and Robert Lockridge, well known Audrain mule buyers, were down east of Auxvasse Saturday morning and among their purchases were nine head of hybrids from S. S. Harrison, W. C. Moseley, James E. Moss, W. I. Bell and Milton Armstrong.-Auxvasse Review.

Misses Hazel McIntyre, Barbara Reavis, and Helen Heizer left for Wellsville Friday. They will visit there for several days.

Miss Beth Southwick, of Hoissington, Kansas, is the guest of Miss Eliza Martin.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE LEDGER. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE LEDGER.



Mrs. H. R. Butts and small son, H. Mrs. George Cross, of Saline, Kanhorses and wagons occasionally come R. Jr., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. sas, has returned to her home after in with a load of wheat. The work Austin, of West Monroe Street. Mrs. spending a few days with her sisterin-law, Mrs. S. C. Truby.



Building and Loan Ass,'n Elect. ing and Loan Association held Wed- home after a visit with Mrs. Mosley's nesday afternoon, the following offi- mother, Mrs. Henry Cox. Mrs. Cox cers were elected: President, Rufus accompanied them to Hannibal, for

Mrs. Phil Mosley and small son,of At a meeting of the Mexico Build- Hannibal, Mo., have returned to there

A baby boy was born to Mr. and George Worsham returned home Mrs. Harvey Lackland at eleven from service Wednesday. He is well o'clock Thursday evening. The child and happy and his many Mexico weighed eight pounds. Mrs. Lacklaul is doing very well.



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